ARROW REST COUNTER WEIGHT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates, in general, to a conversion kit for an arrow rest, and, in particular, to a conversion kit for an arrow rest having a counter weight.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

In the prior art various types of drop away arrow rests have been proposed. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,944,005 to **Schiff** discloses an arrow rest that is moved horizontally away when the arrow is shot.

U.S. Patent No. 5,365,912 to **Pittman** discloses a movable arrow rest, which uses a spring to move the rest.

U.S. Patent No. 6,021,769 to **Troncoso** discloses a movable arrow rest, which uses a spring to move the rest.

U.S. Patent No. 6,082,348 to **Savage** discloses a movable arrow rest, which uses a magnet to move the rest.

U.S. Patent No. 5,526,800 to **Christian** discloses an adjustable arrow support assembly.

U.S. Patent No. 4,421,092 to **Christian** discloses an adjustable arrow support assembly.

U.S. Patent No. 4,569,325 to **Christian** discloses an adjustable arrow support assembly.

In contrast to these prior art references and the known prior art, the present invention provides a drop away arrow rest having a weight on one end that assists the arrow rest to drop faster.

SUMMARY

The present invention provides a a conversion kit for a drop away arrow rest having a weight on one end that assists the arrow rest to drop faster.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest that does not interfere with the fletching of an arrow.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest that increases arrow speed by eliminating the friction between the arrow and conventional arrow rests.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest that secures the arrow in a deep cradle created by the fingers.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest that is not in the line of fire.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a new and improved a conversion kit for an arrow rest that secures an arrow longer in the cradle during the draw cycle of the bow.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will be fully apparent from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a view of the present invention attached to an arrow rest.

FIG. 3a is a side view of the present invention.

FIG. 3b is a side view of the present invention when the bus cable is released.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawings in greater detail, **Fig. 1** shows the present invention **10** having wire **11**, first loop **12**, second loop **13** and counter weight **14**. While **Fig. 1** shows that the present invention **10** has a counter weight **14** that is substantially cylindrical in shape, and first loop **12** and second loop **13** are substantially rounded, one of ordinary skill would realize that the present invention **10** may be different sizes or shapes. For

example, counter weight **14** may be other shapes such as, but not limited to, rectangular.

While the present invention **10** is described as having wire **11**, one of ordinary skill would realize that the present invention **10** may be manufactured from various materials well known within the art such as, but not limited to, aluminum, steel, various metals, plastics, or the like, as long as the material is lightweight and retains its shape. The present invention **10** may be made in a variety of colors, shapes or sizes in order offer the user a plurality of choices. For example, the present invention **10** may be colored a bright orange which is a color commonly used by hunters.

The present invention **10** features a first element or wire **11** having a first end and a second end. A first loop **12** is formed on the second end of the wire **11** and the weight **14** is attached to the first end of the first element **11**. A second element **15** is attached at one end to the second end of the first element **11**. A loop **13** is formed in the second end of the second element **15**. Loop **12** and loop **13** may be in different planes with respect to each other.

The first and second elements **11** and **15** form a predetermined angle with respect to each other, preferably, 90°. In other embodiments, the angle between the first and second second elements may change given a user's preferences.

Attached, by any means well known within the art, to the first end of first element **11** is counter weight **14** having a predetermined weight, preferably, six ounces. Counter weight **14** may be permanently attached to wire **11** or counter weight **14** may be releasably attached in order to allow the user to add different weights for the user's preference.

Fig. 2 is a view of the present invention attached to an arrow rest. The invention having wire **11**, loop **12**, loop **13** (not shown in **Fig. 2**), counter weight **14**, housing **20**, attachment device **21**, pivot frame **22**, pivot pins **23a**, **23b**, at least one screw **24** and at least one speed fin **25**. The arrow rest, as shown in **Fig. 2**, substantially operates in a manner as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,526,800 (Christian), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The arrow rest, as shown in **Fig. 2**, attaches to a conventional archery bow, by any means well known within the art, such as by attachment device **21**. In order to attach the present invention **10** to an arrow rest, at least one screw **24** is inserted through loop **13**. Pivot frame **22** has at least one hole that is, preferably, threaded so that the screw **24** may threadedly attach to the pivot frame **22**. Therefore, the screw **24** attaches the present invention **10** and at least one speed fin **25** to the arrow rest. While the screw **24** is used to attach the present invention **10** to the arrow rest, one of ordinary skill would realize that any means in the art may be used to attach the present invention **10** to the arrow rest. Additionally, the present invention **10** may be permanently attached to arrow rest.

Fig. 3a shows a side view of the present invention **10** as it is attached to a conventional archery bow (not shown), as described above. It is to be appreciated that **Fig. 3a** describes the present invention **10** when the archery bow is substantially fully drawn and the user is about to release bus cable **32**. **Fig. 3a** shows a conventional arrow **31** having two ends and an elongated shaft. Attached to the first end of the conventional arrow is a tip and attached to the second end of the conventional arrow **31** is at least one fletching (not shown).

A connecting string 34 is attached, by any means well known in the art, at one end to hole 12 and at the other end to bus cable 32 at point 33. The elongated shaft of the conventional arrow 31 is placed adjacent the speed fin 25.

When the bus cable 32 is substantially fully drawn, caused by the shooting string being fully drawn, the connecting string 34 is substantially taut and holds the weight 14 in the position shown in **Fig. 3a**. Since the connecting string 34 is taut and is connected to loop 12, this connection holds the pivot frame 22 in a substantially upright position, as shown in **Fig. 3a**.

Fig. 3b shows the present invention just after bus string 32 has been released. This causes the conventional arrow 31 to start its forward movement. Additionally, forward movement of the string 32 allows the weight 14 to pivot downwardly as shown in **Fig. 3b**. The pivot frame 22 and the speed fin 25 start rotating downwards also, around pivot pin 23. Since counterweight 14, attached by wire 11, is offset with respect to pivot pin 23, counterweight 14 applies an increased downward force on the present invention allowing pivot frame 22 to rotate faster (than it would under normal effests of gravity) around the axis of pivot pin 23. Since the pivot frame 22 rotates faster due to the effects of counter weight 14, no part of the conventional arrow 31 will substantially interfere with the arrow rest causing the speed, accuracy and trajectory of the conventional arrow 31 to substantially increase.

Although the arrow rest counter weight and the method of using the same according to the present invention has been described in the foregoing specification with considerable details, it is to be understood that

modifications may be made to the invention which do not exceed the scope of the appended claims and modified forms of the present invention done by others skilled in the art to which the invention pertains will be considered infringements of this invention when those modified forms fall within the claimed scope of this invention.

What I claim my invention is: